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IS 13895 (1994): Spices and Condiments - Tamarind Powder
[FAD 9: Spices and Condiments]

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Indian Standard

SPICES AND CONDIMENTS — TAMARIND POWDER — SPECIFICATION

UDC 664·5 : 634·461

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BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS
MANAK BHAVAN, 9 BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG
NEW DELHI 110002

March 1994 Price Group 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1 NOVEMBER 1994

TO

IS 13895 : 1994 SPICES AND CONDIMENTS — TAMARIND POWDER — SPECIFICATION

(*Page* 1, *clause* **3.2**) — Add the following at the end:

'or with such magnification as may be necessary. If the magnification exceed X10, this fact shall be stated in the report.'

(*Page* 1, *clause* **4.1**, *line* 1) — Delete the word 'only'.

[*Page* 1, *Table* 1, *Sl No.* (vi), *col* 4] — Substitute 'IS 5955 : 1993' *for* 'IS 5955 : 1970'.

(*Page* 1, *clause* **5**) — Substitute 'col 4 of Table 1' *for* 'IS 1797 : 1985 and IS 7807 : 1975'.

(FAD 9)

Reprography Unit. BIS, New Delhi, India

Spices and Condiments Sectional Committee, FAD 9

FOREWORD

This Indian Standard was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards after the draft finalized by the Spices and Condiments Sectional Committee had been approved by the Food and Agriculture Division Council.

Tamarind powder (*Tamarindus indica* L) is an important condiment used daily as a sour ingredient in the Indian cookery. India produces about 2.5 lakh tonnes of tamarind pulp per annum, bulk of it coming from the states of Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Orissa, and to a limited extent from Bihar, Maharashtra and Karnataka. For better compactness and for greater convenience in use and handling a method has now been standardized for the production of dehydrated free flowing tamarind powder.

Tamarind pulp, as obtained from the trade is manually cleaned deseeded and fibre removed. The pulp is processed under standardized conditions of temperature and humidity to obtain an acceptable product in a powder form possessing good reconstitutional characteristics.

This standard is subject to the restrictions imposed under the *Prevention of Food Adulteration Act*, 1954 and Rules framed thereunder, wherever applicable.

For the purpose of deciding whether a particular requirement of this standard is complied with, the final value, observed or calculated, expressing the result of a test or analysis, shall be rounded off in accordance with IS 2 : 1960 'Rules for rounding off numerical values (*revised*)'. The number of significant places retained in the rounded off value should be the same as that of the specified value in this standard.

Indian Standard

SPICES AND CONDIMENTS — TAMARIND POWDER — SPECIFICATION

1 SCOPE

1.1 This standard prescribes the requirements for tamarind powder.

2 REFERENCES

2.1 The following Indian Standards are necessary adjuncts to this standard:

IS No.	*Title*
1797 : 1985	Methods of test for spices and condiments (*second revision*)
2491 : 1972	Code for hygienic conditions for food processing units (*first revision*)
5955 : 1993	Spices and condiments — Tamarind concentrate — Specification
7807 : 1975	Method of test for asafoetida
13145 : 1993	Spice and condiments — Methods of sampling (*first revision*)

3 REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Description

The tamarind powder shall be prepared from cleaned, deseeded, defibrinated tamarind pulp under standardized conditions of temperature and humidity.

3.2 Freedom from Fungal Growth and Insect Infestation, etc

The tamarind powder shall be free from fungal growth and insect infestation when examined by naked eye (corrected for abnormal vision).

3.3 The tamarind powder shall also comply with the requirements given in Table 1.

3.4 Tamarind powder shall be manufactured and packed under hygienic conditions (*see* IS 2491 : 1972).

4 PACKING AND MARKING

4.1 Packing

The tamarind powder shall be packed only in sound, clean, and dry containers made of tin, glass or paper carton lined with a polyethylene liner of 300 gauge; or laminated aluminium foil packs; or cellophane bags. If a polyethylene liner is used in tin-plate containers, it may be 150 gauge. The container shall be free from any fungal or insect-infestation and shall be free from any undesirable smell.

4.1.1 Small containers may be packed in wooden or cardboard cases.

4.2 Marking

The following particulars shall be marked or labelled on each container:

a) Name of the material and the trade-mark or brand name, if any;
b) Name and address of the manufacturer;
c) Batch or code number;
d) Net mass; and
e) Date of packing.

4.2.1 If the containers are packed in cases, each case shall also be marked with the particulars (a) to (e) in **4.2**.

5 SAMPLING AND TESTS

Representative sample of the material shall be drawn as prescribed in IS 13145 : 1993. The sample of tamarind powder shall be tested for ascertaining conformity of the material to the requirements of this specification by the methods of test given in IS 1797 : 1985 and IS 7807 : 1975.

Table 1 Requirements for Tamarind Powder

(*Clause* 3.3)

Sl No.	Characteristics	Requirements	Method of Test, Ref to
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
i)	Moisture, percent by mass, *Max*	8.5	Cl 9 of IS 1797 : 1985
ii)	Total ash, percent by mass, *Max*	3.0	Cl 6 of IS 1797 : 1985
iii)	Acid insoluble ash, dilute in HCL, percent by mass, *Max*	0.5	Cl 8 of IS 1797 : 1985
iv)	Crude fibre, percent by mass, *Max*	3.5	Cl 13 of IS 1797 : 1985
v)	Added starch, percent by mass, *Max*	35	Cl 8 of IS 7807 : 1975
vi)	Tartaric acid (on dry basis), percent by mass, *Max*	25	Annex D of IS 5955 : 1970

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